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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 10/048,057 | 01/25/2002 | Michel Habert | T2147-907642 | 8724 |

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| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| SHIFERAW, ELENI A | |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 2136 | |

DATE MAILED: 06/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 10/048,057 | HABERT, MICHEL | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Eleni A. Shiferaw | 2136 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *1/31/2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *1/25/2002* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *1/25/2002*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

1. Claims 1-18 are presented for examination.

*Drawings*

2. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the amended drawings do not have a clean copy of the drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-6, and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by W. Stallings, 1999 (Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security, Principles And Practice, 2nd edition.").

As per claim 1, Stallings teaches a method for secure communication between first and second entities interconnected via an internet network, said entities being associated with respective first and second processing systems connected to said internet network, said first system operating in client mode and said second system operating in server mode, said method comprising:

assigning respective permanent internet addresses to said first and second entities (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 par. 3),

making at least one application, located in a server of said second system, accessible to said first entity (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 lines 37-page 401 lines 2, and fig. 13.1), and

to encrypting data exchanged between said first and second entities in conformity with a desired security protocol (Stallings page 401 lines 7-12, and fig. 13.1), wherein said first and second systems include a communication protocol stack having at least one layer which allows for said encrypting step to be performed (Stallings page 400-401 section 13.1).

As per claim 11, Stallings teaches a system architecture for secure communication between first and second entities interconnected via an internet network, said entities respectively being associated with first and second data processing systems within a set of distributed systems connected to said internet network, said first system operating in client mode and said second system operating in server mode, said first and second entities being associated with permanent internet addresses, comprising:

a server included in said second system, said server comprising at least one application accessible to said first entity (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 lines 37-page 401 lines 2, and fig. 13.1);

first and second communication protocol stacks respectively included in said first and second systems, each of said first and second communication protocol stacks comprising at least one address layer using a respective one of said permanent IP addresses (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 par. 3) and a logical layer for encrypting, in end-to-end mode in conformity with a given security protocol, data exchanged between said first and second entities (Stallings page 400-401 section 13.1, and page 411 fig. 13.5).

As per claims 2 and 12, Stallings teaches a method, wherein said permanent IP addresses assigned to said first and second entities conform to an IPV6 Internet address protocol (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 par. 3).

As per claim 3, Stallings teaches a method, wherein communications through said internet network take place in conformity with an IPV4 Internet address protocol, and wherein said method further comprises:

executing, in at least one of said first and second systems, an address conversion step which includes converting said IPV4 internet address protocol to said IPV6 internet address protocol (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 lines 16-19, and page 405 lines 14-16).

As per claim 4, Stallings teaches a method, wherein said encrypting step is performed in conformity with an IPSec protocol in tunnel mode, in order to obtain secure data exchanges between said first and second entities, and wherein said IPSec protocol is used with an EPS mechanism for authenticating information sources (Stallings page 402-408 section 13.2).

As per claim 5, Stalling teaches method, wherein said first entity is a user of said first system, wherein said method further includes a step for authenticating said user (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 lines 14-19), and wherein said permanent IP address assigned to said first entity is used to identify said user (Stallings page 401 fig. 13.1, and page 400-401 section 401).

As per claim 6, Stalling teaches a method, wherein communications through said network take place in data packet mode, and wherein said permanent IP address identifying said user is present in encrypted form in conformity with said IPSec protocol, in each of said data packets (Stallings page 408-413 section 13.3, and fig. 13.6).

As per claim 13, Stallings teaches an architecture, wherein said internet network conveys data packets in conformity with an IPV4 protocol,

wherein each of said first and second protocol stacks includes a first address layer in the IPV6 protocol and a second address layer in the IPV4 protocol from which PV6-compatible addresses are derived, in order to obtain exchanges in tunnel mode (Stallings page 400 section 13.1 lines 16-19, and page 405 lines 14-16), and

wherein said logical layer in each of said first and second protocol stacks encrypts data packets exchanged between said first and second entities (Stallings section 13.1-13.2).

As per claim 14, Stallings teaches an architecture, wherein said logical layer in each of said first and second protocol stacks conforms to an IPSec protocol in tunnel mode, in order to obtain

secure data exchanges

between said interconnected first and second entities, and wherein said IPSec protocol is used with an EPS mechanism for identifying information sources (Stallings page 402-408 section 13.2).

5. Claims 7-10, and 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by W. Stallings, 1999 (Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security, Principles And Practice, 2nd edition.") in view of WAP forum, March 29, 2000, ("WAP –195-WAWOverview).

As per claims 7 and 15, Stallings teaches all the subject matter as described above. Stallings fails to teach WAP. However WAP forum teaches a method, wherein said first system is connected to a wireless transmission segment wherein communications between said first system and said second system take place in conformity with a WAP protocol, wherein said second system includes at least a first module constituting a WAP server and a second module forming a unified interface between said WAP server and said at least one application, and wherein said WAP server is integrated into said second system as a web server (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to employ the teachings of WAP forum within the system of Stallings because it would allow to provide wireless applications to the end users (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6).

As per claim 8, both Stallings and WAP forum teach all the subject matter as described. In

addition, WAP forum teaches a method, wherein said second system includes an additional module for performing two-way interface adaptation of structures, which makes it possible to support application interfaces used by web servers (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). The rational for combining are the same as claim 7 above.

As per claim 9, both Stallings and WAP forum teach all the subject matter as described. In addition, WAP forum teaches a method, wherein said first system includes a WAP browser (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). The rational for combining are the same as claim 7 above.

As per claim 10, both Stallings and WAP forum teach all the subject matter as described. In addition, WAP forum teaches a method, wherein said first system includes a mobile system, wherein said method further includes assigning to said first system a temporary address, and initiating a dialog between said first system and a home agent connected to said internet network to correlate said permanent address assigned to said first entity with said temporary address, in conformity with said IPV6 protocol (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). The rational for combining are the same as claim 7 above.

As per claim 16, both Stallings and WAP forum teach all the subject matter as described. In addition, WAP forum teaches an architecture, wherein said second system includes at least one additional module for two-way conversion of data packets of structures in conformity with web or WAP protocols (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). The rational for combining

are the same as claim 7 above.

As per claim 17, both Stallings and WAP forum teach all the subject matter as described. In addition, WAP forum teaches an architecture, wherein said first system is a mobile telephone terminal operating in a GSM standard, said mobile telephone terminal including a WAP type browser constituting a client and a display screen for displaying pages in WML-type language (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). The rational for combining are the same as claim 7 above.

As per claim 18, both Stallings and WAP forum teach all the subject matter as described. In addition, WAP forum teaches an architecture, wherein said first system is a mobile telephone terminal operating in a GPRS standard, said a mobile telephone terminal including an Internet browser constituting a client and a display screen for displaying pages in WML-type language (WAP forum pages 23-24 section 705, and fig. 6). The rational for combining are the same as claim 7 above.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eleni A. Shiferaw whose telephone number is 571-272-3867. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Eleni Shiferaw
June 17, 2005

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